

THE NEWS-HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

HILLSBORO, HIGHLAND CO., O., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887.

VOL. 51—NO. 27

ANSWER THESE!

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS FOR MR. POWELL, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Mr. Powell, you are a candidate for the office of Auditor of State. You are running a little campaign all by yourself. He has this week moved upon the Democratic papers through the state, and informed them of what he wishes done in his behalf. On Thursday, October 6, Mr. Powell, who is now auditor of state, sent out to the Democratic newspapers editions of the state the following, which is a specimen of his style of house stationery and stamped with state house stamps:

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.
"Editor—If you can consistently give the enclosed matter space in an early issue of your paper you will very greatly oblige, very truly,
"J. H. Powell, Auditor of State."

Now any one who has any doubts about Mr. Powell's being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is enclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Powell asks Democratic editors to give space in their papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Kiewit, who has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Kiewit remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently endorse and attest his able and honest public services."

This is Mr. Kiewit's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully endorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was educated, and then detailing his achievements there.

Mr. Kiewit, next to this editorial endorsement, says that "Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Kiewit as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this: "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty."

Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and applaud."

Following this is a statement that he keeps the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiewit has not yet learned that the auditor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1886 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiewit goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiewit's confidence before he wrote this editorial review of his own excellencies and great achievements. His next sentence was evidently not submitted to Mr. Powell before that gentleman made his editorial speech, as there is a discrepancy between the statement of the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for auditor. Now is what Mr. Kiewit says in his editorial: "His far-seeing and watchful eye have kept the state papers from going to protest when the reckless extravagance of a Republican administration was driving on toward bankruptcy."

Right here one might inquire what is the evidence of extravagance on the part of the Republican legislature, as when the appropriations made by the Republican legislature were \$1,807,199.01 for 1887 than this same Mr. Kiewit, auditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiewit estimates that the appropriations necessary for 1887 would be \$4,500,074.01, while the legislature appropriated \$4,048,975. Mr. Kiewit should have considered this before he wrote this editorial about himself. His statement of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following: "As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any predecessor." Then he refers to John Brown, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiewit's administration will be remembered as the first with the state of affairs that had no man in public life. Mr. Kiewit closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

When these editorials begin to show up in the Democratic newspapers of the state Mr. Kiewit will probably become very much indignant with the paper he is running, and it is perhaps a shame to say that the editor who prints them will know that they emanated from the man about whom they are written. They were not mailed from Columbus until 9:30 a. m. on Thursday, October 6, and they have not yet made their appearance in any of the Democratic papers, and this announcement will perhaps give the editors in printing them to Mr. Kiewit.

Some of them may hesitate to print it until they learn whether the state or Mr. Kiewit is to pay the bill, but they should be no less cautious in the course when the bill is sent to Mr. Kiewit. He will undoubtedly honor it. No better indication than this could be given about the relations of the candidates to the Democratic state ticket, and of Mr. Kiewit's position in the state of affairs, as well as his opinion of himself. He probably remembers Governor Powell's story about the man who said he would himself because it is that of his own.

Mr. Powell, you are a candidate for the office of Auditor of State. You are running a little campaign all by yourself. He has this week moved upon the Democratic papers through the state, and informed them of what he wishes done in his behalf. On Thursday, October 6, Mr. Powell, who is now auditor of state, sent out to the Democratic newspapers editions of the state the following, which is a specimen of his style of house stationery and stamped with state house stamps:

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.
"Editor—If you can consistently give the enclosed matter space in an early issue of your paper you will very greatly oblige, very truly,
"J. H. Powell, Auditor of State."

Now any one who has any doubts about Mr. Powell's being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is enclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Powell asks Democratic editors to give space in their papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Kiewit, who has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Kiewit remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently endorse and attest his able and honest public services."

This is Mr. Kiewit's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully endorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was educated, and then detailing his achievements there.

Mr. Kiewit, next to this editorial endorsement, says that "Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Kiewit as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this: "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty."

Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and applaud."

Following this is a statement that he keeps the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiewit has not yet learned that the auditor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1886 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiewit goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiewit's confidence before he wrote this editorial review of his own excellencies and great achievements. His next sentence was evidently not submitted to Mr. Powell before that gentleman made his editorial speech, as there is a discrepancy between the statement of the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for auditor. Now is what Mr. Kiewit says in his editorial: "His far-seeing and watchful eye have kept the state papers from going to protest when the reckless extravagance of a Republican administration was driving on toward bankruptcy."

Right here one might inquire what is the evidence of extravagance on the part of the Republican legislature, as when the appropriations made by the Republican legislature were \$1,807,199.01 for 1887 than this same Mr. Kiewit, auditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiewit estimates that the appropriations necessary for 1887 would be \$4,500,074.01, while the legislature appropriated \$4,048,975. Mr. Kiewit should have considered this before he wrote this editorial about himself. His statement of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following: "As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any predecessor." Then he refers to John Brown, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiewit's administration will be remembered as the first with the state of affairs that had no man in public life. Mr. Kiewit closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

When these editorials begin to show up in the Democratic newspapers of the state Mr. Kiewit will probably become very much indignant with the paper he is running, and it is perhaps a shame to say that the editor who prints them will know that they emanated from the man about whom they are written. They were not mailed from Columbus until 9:30 a. m. on Thursday, October 6, and they have not yet made their appearance in any of the Democratic papers, and this announcement will perhaps give the editors in printing them to Mr. Kiewit.

Some of them may hesitate to print it until they learn whether the state or Mr. Kiewit is to pay the bill, but they should be no less cautious in the course when the bill is sent to Mr. Kiewit. He will undoubtedly honor it. No better indication than this could be given about the relations of the candidates to the Democratic state ticket, and of Mr. Kiewit's position in the state of affairs, as well as his opinion of himself. He probably remembers Governor Powell's story about the man who said he would himself because it is that of his own.

HE IS MODEST.

Mr. Kiewit's efforts to work up an individual name.

Mr. Emil Kiewit, auditor of state and candidate for re-election, is running a little campaign all by himself. He has this week moved upon the Democratic papers through the state, and informed them of what he wishes done in his behalf. On Thursday, October 6, Mr. Kiewit, who is now auditor of state, sent out to the Democratic newspapers editions of the state the following, which is a specimen of his style of house stationery and stamped with state house stamps:

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.
"Editor—If you can consistently give the enclosed matter space in an early issue of your paper you will very greatly oblige, very truly,
"J. H. Powell, Auditor of State."

Now any one who has any doubts about Mr. Kiewit's being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is enclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Kiewit asks Democratic editors to give space in their papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Kiewit, who has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Kiewit remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently endorse and attest his able and honest public services."

This is Mr. Kiewit's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully endorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was educated, and then detailing his achievements there.

Mr. Kiewit, next to this editorial endorsement, says that "Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Kiewit as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this: "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty."

Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and applaud."

Following this is a statement that he keeps the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiewit has not yet learned that the auditor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1886 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiewit goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiewit's confidence before he wrote this editorial review of his own excellencies and great achievements. His next sentence was evidently not submitted to Mr. Powell before that gentleman made his editorial speech, as there is a discrepancy between the statement of the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for auditor. Now is what Mr. Kiewit says in his editorial: "His far-seeing and watchful eye have kept the state papers from going to protest when the reckless extravagance of a Republican administration was driving on toward bankruptcy."

Right here one might inquire what is the evidence of extravagance on the part of the Republican legislature, as when the appropriations made by the Republican legislature were \$1,807,199.01 for 1887 than this same Mr. Kiewit, auditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiewit estimates that the appropriations necessary for 1887 would be \$4,500,074.01, while the legislature appropriated \$4,048,975. Mr. Kiewit should have considered this before he wrote this editorial about himself. His statement of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following: "As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any predecessor." Then he refers to John Brown, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiewit's administration will be remembered as the first with the state of affairs that had no man in public life. Mr. Kiewit closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

When these editorials begin to show up in the Democratic newspapers of the state Mr. Kiewit will probably become very much indignant with the paper he is running, and it is perhaps a shame to say that the editor who prints them will know that they emanated from the man about whom they are written. They were not mailed from Columbus until 9:30 a. m. on Thursday, October 6, and they have not yet made their appearance in any of the Democratic papers, and this announcement will perhaps give the editors in printing them to Mr. Kiewit.

Some of them may hesitate to print it until they learn whether the state or Mr. Kiewit is to pay the bill, but they should be no less cautious in the course when the bill is sent to Mr. Kiewit. He will undoubtedly honor it. No better indication than this could be given about the relations of the candidates to the Democratic state ticket, and of Mr. Kiewit's position in the state of affairs, as well as his opinion of himself. He probably remembers Governor Powell's story about the man who said he would himself because it is that of his own.

Mr. Powell, you are a candidate for the office of Auditor of State. You are running a little campaign all by yourself. He has this week moved upon the Democratic papers through the state, and informed them of what he wishes done in his behalf. On Thursday, October 6, Mr. Powell, who is now auditor of state, sent out to the Democratic newspapers editions of the state the following, which is a specimen of his style of house stationery and stamped with state house stamps:

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.
"Editor—If you can consistently give the enclosed matter space in an early issue of your paper you will very greatly oblige, very truly,
"J. H. Powell, Auditor of State."

Now any one who has any doubts about Mr. Powell's being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is enclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Powell asks Democratic editors to give space in their papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Kiewit, who has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Kiewit remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently endorse and attest his able and honest public services."

This is Mr. Kiewit's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully endorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was educated, and then detailing his achievements there.

Mr. Kiewit, next to this editorial endorsement, says that "Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Kiewit as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this: "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty."

Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and applaud."

Following this is a statement that he keeps the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiewit has not yet learned that the auditor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1886 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiewit goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiewit's confidence before he wrote this editorial review of his own excellencies and great achievements. His next sentence was evidently not submitted to Mr. Powell before that gentleman made his editorial speech, as there is a discrepancy between the statement of the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for auditor. Now is what Mr. Kiewit says in his editorial: "His far-seeing and watchful eye have kept the state papers from going to protest when the reckless extravagance of a Republican administration was driving on toward bankruptcy."

Right here one might inquire what is the evidence of extravagance on the part of the Republican legislature, as when the appropriations made by the Republican legislature were \$1,807,199.01 for 1887 than this same Mr. Kiewit, auditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiewit estimates that the appropriations necessary for 1887 would be \$4,500,074.01, while the legislature appropriated \$4,048,975. Mr. Kiewit should have considered this before he wrote this editorial about himself. His statement of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following: "As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any predecessor." Then he refers to John Brown, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiewit's administration will be remembered as the first with the state of affairs that had no man in public life. Mr. Kiewit closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

When these editorials begin to show up in the Democratic newspapers of the state Mr. Kiewit will probably become very much indignant with the paper he is running, and it is perhaps a shame to say that the editor who prints them will know that they emanated from the man about whom they are written. They were not mailed from Columbus until 9:30 a. m. on Thursday, October 6, and they have not yet made their appearance in any of the Democratic papers, and this announcement will perhaps give the editors in printing them to Mr. Kiewit.

Some of them may hesitate to print it until they learn whether the state or Mr. Kiewit is to pay the bill, but they should be no less cautious in the course when the bill is sent to Mr. Kiewit. He will undoubtedly honor it. No better indication than this could be given about the relations of the candidates to the Democratic state ticket, and of Mr. Kiewit's position in the state of affairs, as well as his opinion of himself. He probably remembers Governor Powell's story about the man who said he would himself because it is that of his own.

STARK FROM FORAKER'S SPEECHES

Cleveland may not be nominated. The Democratic party sometimes has spoils of sanity.

When a man becomes an independent Republican he generally lands the next year in the Democratic party. If there is anything in the world that will raise the danger of some Democrats it is to require formality and honesty in regard to voting.

In free trade days it took a pound of butter to buy a pound of nails, but now you can get a pound of nails for a pint of skimmed milk.

I have not much respect for the man who, when his party have put him in office, turns his back on his party though he was ashamed of it.

The idea of a protective tariff is this: It is intended chiefly as a guard against the inequality in wages paid labor in the different countries of the world.

The Democratic policy was lands to railroads and no lands to agricultural colleges or homesteads to settlers who wanted to go out west to build up the country.

When I looked about and found the exact financial condition bequeathed to us by Governor Hoadly's administration I felt like thanking the Lord that we got the safe back.

As a result of Republican legislation they have to-day, in every ward and precinct of Cincinnati, just as quiet, decent, honest and orderly elections as you can have in the most quiet townships.

How many of you, my farmer friends, have on imported goods? None of you. Of course not. If one of you farmers were to go around with an imported wool coat on your back you would never have cheek enough to look an American sheep in the face again.

I never heard of a Democrat being ashamed of anything until Cleveland got into office, and then he gave us an exhibition of a Democratic president being ashamed to recognize his own party except as he could do it under the guise of offensive partisanship.

The Democratic party was right and the Republican party was wrong in favoring the grants of lands to the Pacific railroads in order that we might unite that far off and beautiful Pacific coast to the United States of America, and be able to depend on its people in time of need.

We believe in this country, and that is why the Republican party is in favor of a protective tariff, in every man being adequately compensated for his labor, so that his wages will be large enough not only to buy food and have meat three times a day, but to take care of his family, send his children to school, and by and by be able to acquire a home and make himself independent.

ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS!

We desire to call the attention of our Republican readers to the necessity of energetic action in this campaign. It behooves Republicans to be on the alert and watch out for Democratic tricks. We have information that there are now men in this community, under pay from the Democratic state headquarters at Columbus, for the purpose of working up discontent, if possible, among Republicans, and to arrange to get on all the Democratic voters on election day. The Democrats are amply supplied with money, and are stopping at no device to get a large vote this year. All sorts of campaign lies are being disseminated by them, and their campaign literature is remarkable for the recklessness and falsity of the charges and statements. A studied effort is being made in this county by the Democrats to misrepresent the issues of the campaign and divert attention from the real fight, which is between protection on the one hand and free trade on the other. Honesty of method on the part of the Republicans, honesty and business-like management of state affairs on the part of the Republicans; extravagance in state affairs on the part of the Democrats. A desperate effort is being made by Democrats to divert attention from these issues and to circulate false statements regarding Governor Foraker and his position, and to make people believe that which is not true concerning him. Republicans must be watchful, and should treat all emissaries from the Democratic camp in such a manner as not to encourage them in their attempts to alienate honest and intelligent men from the party to which they belong, the Republican party.

THE DOW LAW.

Every voter should remember that the election of the Democratic ticket meant the destruction of the Dow law and a consequent increase in taxes. The Scott law had just begun to be appreciated when the Democratic state ticket was elected in 1885, and then it was destroyed and the \$2,000,000 of taxes from it had to be levied on other taxpayers. Now we have the Dow law in full operation, and in case Mr. Powell and the Democratic ticket is elected Mr. Powell has pledged himself to have the Dow law destroyed, which will result directly in raising the taxes of all the people. The \$2,000,000 realized from the Dow law will have to be paid by those who now are fully taxed in case the Dow law is destroyed.

NOBODY has forgotten the frauds and forgeries of 1885. It would be supposed that Democratic campaign managers, mindful of the indignation against them on account of those frauds, would now avoid similar tactics; but they have shown their inability to appreciate the weight of public opinion by again employing similar tactics in regard to Governor Foraker's special message, and the present management of the Democratic campaign is evidently prepared to go to the same length and depth which was reached in the campaign of 1885, which was under the management of Mr. Powell, the present Democratic candidate for governor.

Mr. Powell, you are a candidate for the office of Auditor of State. You are running a little campaign all by yourself. He has this week moved upon the Democratic papers through the state, and informed them of what he wishes done in his behalf. On Thursday, October 6, Mr. Powell, who is now auditor of state, sent out to the Democratic newspapers editions of the state the following, which is a specimen of his style of house stationery and stamped with state house stamps:

"COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6, 1887.
"Editor—If you can consistently give the enclosed matter space in an early issue of your paper you will very greatly oblige, very truly,
"J. H. Powell, Auditor of State."

Now any one who has any doubts about Mr. Powell's being modest need only read the printed document, prepared by himself, which is enclosed with the above letter, and which Mr. Powell asks Democratic editors to give space in their papers.

The matter would fill over a column in any paper in Ohio, and starts off with the announcement that Hon. Emil Kiewit, who has now been auditor of state for nearly four years. In the next sentence Mr. Kiewit remarks: "He is entitled to re-election by such a decisive majority as shall sufficiently endorse and attest his able and honest public services."

This is Mr. Kiewit's language, and there is no doubt that he holds to this notion, if no one else in the state does, and that he would fully endorse the newspaper which would print this fulsome eulogy of himself, prepared by himself. Next follows a history of the gentleman, telling how he was educated, and then detailing his achievements there.

Mr. Kiewit, next to this editorial endorsement, says that "Foraker and his minions denounce Mr. Kiewit as a rebel and a copperhead. The next statement is indeed astonishing. It is this: "During this time he was for several years a member of the Columbus city council when that body had a high character for uprightness and honesty."

Then, without saying anything about his being elected auditor of Franklin county, comes the following: "His record as auditor of Franklin county was one to be proud of, and one that the taxpayers of the county, without distinction of party, commend and applaud."

Following this is a statement that he keeps the taxes down to the lowest practical limit, indicating that Mr. Kiewit has not yet learned that the auditor has very little to do with the amount of the taxes. Then he tells how the people of Franklin county rose up in their might and elected him for a second term by an awful majority. Then he details his nomination in 1886 for auditor of state, which was followed, according to this editorial, by his being "triumphantly elected," his vote being "among the highest given to any candidate who was elected with him."

Then Mr. Kiewit goes on to tell how his services have been of great benefit to the people of the state, and how he has refused to give warrants upon the treasury on improper and fraudulent accounts, which will be something entirely new to every one except those who may have been taken into Mr. Kiewit's confidence before he wrote this editorial review of his own excellencies and great achievements. His next sentence was evidently not submitted to Mr. Powell before that gentleman made his editorial speech, as there is a discrepancy between the statement of the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for auditor. Now is what Mr. Kiewit says in his editorial: "His far-seeing and watchful eye have kept the state papers from going to protest when the reckless extravagance of a Republican administration was driving on toward bankruptcy."

Right here one might inquire what is the evidence of extravagance on the part of the Republican legislature, as when the appropriations made by the Republican legislature were \$1,807,199.01 for 1887 than this same Mr. Kiewit, auditor of state, had estimated would be necessary. Auditor Kiewit estimates that the appropriations necessary for 1887 would be \$4,500,074.01, while the legislature appropriated \$4,048,975. Mr. Kiewit should have considered this before he wrote this editorial about himself. His statement of his own administration ends with a lurid paragraph in which he states the following: "As the chief financial officer of a great state he has never been surpassed by any predecessor." Then he refers to John Brown, William D. Morgan, who he says stand out in financial history as the first class, and then says that Mr. Kiewit's administration will be remembered as the first with the state of affairs that had no man in public life. Mr. Kiewit closes by the announcement: "He is very popular throughout the state, and we predict his triumphant re-election."

Our Prices Talk:

For this very reason we wish all consumers of goods in our line to bear in mind that we sell the best goods for the least money. We have made special effort in the selection of our

BOOTS and SHOES

Which for neatness of fit and durable wear cannot be excelled. We are offering an elegant line of Ladies' Fine Shoes, of best make, at prices that will suit you. Our Men's and Boys' Boots are certainly the cheapest goods ever offered. We will sell you a pair of

Men's Custom-Made Kip Boots for \$2.50

Per pair, and all men's and boys' footwear at proportionately low prices. We are selling our Rubber Boots and Shoes, made with extension heels, at the price of regular goods. We want the people of Hillsboro and vicinity to remember that our fall stock of

DRY GOODS

Is now complete in every line, and we will sell you goods at prices to suit the closest buyer. We most earnestly solicit cash buyers to inspect and price our goods, as we will save you money. Price our

Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres, Blankets, Canebrakes, Cheviots, Gingham, Table Linens, Crashes, &c.

New line of Fall and Winter Colors in Ladies' Cloth, at the lowest prices.

CALL AT THE CHEAP CASH CORNER

AND SAVE MONEY.

ASA HAYNES & CO.



CHARLES A. FLICKINGER.

CHARLES A. FLICKINGER, Republican candidate for member of the board of public works, was born in Bensheim, Bavaria, Germany, August 28, 1839, and was the only son of J. J. Flickinger, who came to the United States in 1854, and settled on a small farm in Richmond township, Defiance county, Ohio, at a time when the Northwest was a dense forest. Here he lived with his father six years, helping to clear up his farm. At the age of twelve he was unable to speak the English language, for in those old pioneer days schools were scarce. In the winter of 1849 he received his first schooling attending district school for sixty days. The following year he received three months. He recognized the fact that in order to get an education he must go elsewhere, so in the spring of 1850, then not fourteen years old, he informed his father that he would help him to put out his spring crops and help him to his harvest; that he had determined to go elsewhere to school. With scarcely any clothing and not a cent in money he struck out in the world for himself, going to the village of Defiance. The first employment he had was in a hotel at \$2 a week until the 1st of September. Then he started to school. During school he worked for his board. In this way he worked himself nearly through the Defiance high school. In 1854 he entered his father's canal grocery store, and has been an active merchant ever since. To-day he is connected with several of the largest manufacturing establishments in Defiance. As to religion he is a descendant of the old school Presbyterians, of which church he is a regular attendant. Politically he has always been a Republican. Early in life he became the champion of the abolition of slavery, and was one of the first young Germans who espoused the Republican cause at a time when it was a disgrace in his part of the country for a German to be anything else than a Democrat. He cast his first presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He takes active part in campaign work, has for many years been assigned by the state Republican committee to speak in different parts of the state, and for his active work the Republican state convention in 1885 nominated him for member of the state board of public works. He was defeated with the rest of the ticket, but ran ahead of his ticket nearly 4,000 votes. In 1893 he was again nominated for the same position and was elected, heading the head of the ticket over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

Business Can't be Tired

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by this method, which is sending out an inflammation of the head of the tube over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by this method, which is sending out an inflammation of the head of the tube over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by this method, which is sending out an inflammation of the head of the tube over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by this method, which is sending out an inflammation of the head of the tube over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by this method, which is sending out an inflammation of the head of the tube over 6,000 votes. He is now serving his first term and is president of the board.

</